



RICE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Rice County HISTORIAN

An Evening Out With the Koopmans Orchestra

Friday, June 9, 2017

Save The Dates!

Saturday, May 20th

Spring Flea Market
8 a.m. -2 p.m.

Friday, June 9

RCHS 's An Evening
Out with the
Koopmans Orchestra
Starting at 5 p.m.

June 12-16th

History Camp
Weekday Mornings

June 17

Alexander Faribault
House-Open House and
Neighborhood Tour
10-2pm

July 18th—July 23

Rice County Fair

Sunday, July 30th

Sundaes on Sunday—
a volunteer thank-you
1pm—3pm

August 12

History Walk

(Look for more information)

Please join us at the
Faribault American Legion on
Friday, June 9th for
dinner, silent auction and en-
tertainment by the Koopmans
Orchestra,
a local big band-style
orchestra.

Social Hour begins at 5pm,
dinner will be served at 6pm,
and the band will begin at
7:00 pm.

Silent auction of donated items
from local business will run
throughout the event.

Call 507-332-2121 for Tickets



Inside this issue....

- Plank Roads • Thank You to Our Volunteers • Volunteer Spotlight—Pauline Schreiber • History Camp • Store News • Made in Faribault • Projects in Motion
- Walcott Township • Recent Accessions • Rice County War Records Commission
- Save the Dates Insert

Plank Roads

By Pauline Schreiber

Rice County Historical Society volunteer and board member

Mud! Unless 21st Century Americans go hiking in the spring, or after a heavy rain storm, mud doesn't hinder them from doing much. Most roads are hard surfaced, or at least gravel based, so few people worry about getting a vehicle stuck in the mud in the springtime - except for those with a long-rural driveway with little gravel on it. That was not the case in the 19th Century or early decades of the 20th Century.

Mud was the curse of springtime in earlier days. Stagecoaches, wagons, and buggies pulled by horses got stuck in it. For the first automobiles, too, mud became a springtime struggle. Cars quickly got mired in muddy roads.

With that in mind, the idea of plank roads as an advance in road building is understandable. The advent and heyday of plank roads were in the 1840s and 1850s. For a short period of time in the early 20th Century, when the first automobiles hit the roads, plank roads – at least through the bogs and wet areas appeared again as a good idea.

A plank road was a dirt path or road covered with a series of wooden planks. In Rice County, there was the "Faribault and Cannon City Gravel and Plank Road Company." It was formed in 1857, according to the research of Larry Richie, a RCHS volunteer, and a Richland Township resident.

Nationwide, plank roads took off in the decades before the Civil War. However, plank roads were only plausible in areas where there were forests nearby for the lumber to build them.

In Rice County, a plank road between Faribault and Cannon City made good sense. Stagecoaches and wagons which used the road got mired in mud because of a high water table on the east side of Faribault, and much of the way to Cannon City.

The high water table is caused from limestone and sandstone being just a few feet below the soil of the ground cover. A plank road between Faribault and Cannon City made a dry surface and eliminated the risk of getting stuck in the mud.

Building a plank road between the two cities made sense at the time, being that the road to Cannon City was the major road from Faribault north to Northfield.

According to national research on plank roads history, most plank roads were just wider than a large set of train tracks offering one-way traffic. Places to pull over, should other traffic be encountered, were designated in the road. Ditches were dug on each side of the plank road to drain water and keep mud from accumulating on the planks.

The planks themselves averaged 8-feet long and were the size and depth of railroad ties.

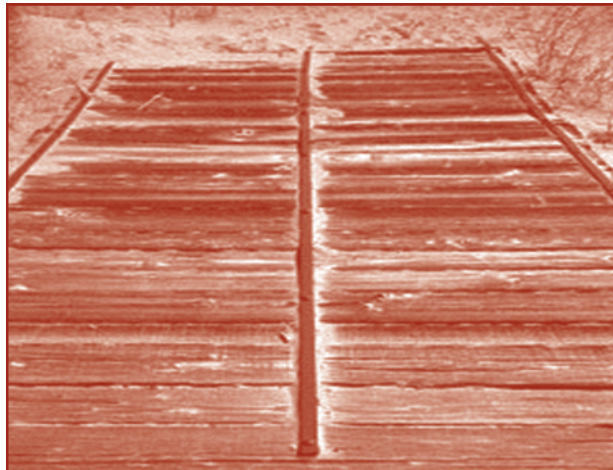
Often builders of plank roads were allowed by the state governments to collect a toll to help pay for them. That was the case with the Faribault and Cannon City Gravel and Plank Road Co. The firm was allowed to collect 10 cents a mile for vehicles drawn by two horses and 5 cents a mile for a one-horse vehicle.

The plank road between Faribault and Cannon City had a great advantage for stagecoaches that otherwise would often get stuck in the mud on roads in the springtime. The plank road was also one mile shorter than the old St. Paul Road into Faribault and allowed horses a steadier gallop on it, getting passengers to Faribault quicker.

The cost to build a plank road was several hundred dollars to several thousand dollars a mile, depending upon climate conditions, terrain, and how nearby a source of lumber was located, according to national history gathered on plank roads.

In the case of the plank road from Faribault to Cannon City, it is not known if the entire road was planked, but for sure it is believed that what is today's 14th Street Northeast hill, and the crossing of creeks, and other wet areas of the road, were planked.

During the 1840s and 1850s, when plank roads started to appear, they were seen as a progressive idea to enhance travel and get goods to market quicker. However, the downside to



(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

plank roads is that after a few years of wear, planks begin to warp and even rot away. Repairs were costly.

For that reason, plank roads fell into history as railroads expanded across the country. For those interested in seeing a plank road, there is a section of a plank road that is part of a

bicycle path, east of the Mill City Museum in Minneapolis.

When the Mill City Museum first opened in Minneapolis, planking made up the street on the eastside, as well as the bike path. However, due to rotting on the planking, the "plank road" installed for historical purposes was taken out. It was left for the bike trail, but proved impractical as a covering for a street – and that also proved true with earlier plank roads.

ABIG THANKS to our volunteers!

These wonderful volunteers helped out by working on the Flecks Truck, hosting events, were speakers for programs, helping with exhibit installation and changes, helping with the collection (gathering, documenting, and storing for future use), helping with research, maintaining the research files and library, serving on our committees and the board of directors, and more. THANK YOU!!!

APO Students	Roni Deschamp	Joyce Karn	Shirley Rockman
Clarence Anderson	John Dvorak	Lisa Karsten	Arleen Roberts
Dr. Roy Anderson	Andy Ebling	Mark Kirkpatrick	Jeff Sauve'
Wally Ahrens	Tim Evans	Dawn Kline	Duane Schlobohm
Greg Barta	Mike Fangman	Mark Kline	Toni Schmidt
Terry Barta	Duane Flicek	Gary Meier	Brian Schmidt
Rick Billings	Diane Flom	Pat Mensing	Ione Schrader
Dennis Blackmer	John Flom	Dave Miller	Pauline Schreiber
Lisa Boldt	Merv Floodman	Gary Mogren	SCOPE kids
Bill Bongers	Julie Fox	Ed Morison	Julie Underdahl
Richard Carlander	Bill Helling	Isabell Monk O'Connor	Mark Vickla
Pat Chappuie	Don Hora	Pat O'Conner	Peter Waldock
John Chappuie	Marlys Hora	Karen Olson	Brian Wilson
Larry Chavie	Jeff Jarvis	Lyle Olson	Earl Wienmann
Timmy Capranos	Harold Jensen	Ron Parker	
Loren Dahle	Sharon Jensen	Carol Ponto	
John Dalby	Charlotte Johnson	Larry Richie	
Jan Dalby	Jackie Johnson	LeRoy Rockman	

Volunteer Spotlight—Pauline Schreiber

Written by KC Walsh, RCHS Administrative Assistant

Pauline Schreiber got to experience life on the other side of the pencil today. She is our featured volunteer, and has been volunteering for the Rice County Historical Society since the summer of 2010 writing articles for its newsletter and being a tour guide at the Alexander Faribault House.

Besides volunteering, Pauline is in her 2nd term as a Board Member here at RCHS. Although Pauline has been volunteering since 2010, she has utilized the museum for research for years previously as a reporter for the Faribault Daily News. As Pauline says, she has been involved with the museum “forever,” and recalls using the museum resources when Emily Mae Buth was the curator, and Dale Maul, was the director.

Pauline was born in Shell Lake, Wisconsin, but grew up on a dairy farm near Spooner, Wisconsin. Pauline moved to Rice County in 1975 when she got her first job out of college at the Faribault Daily News. She would be employed by the Faribault Daily News for the next 34 years, where she spent the first two years as their Community Page Editor and then moved on to cover city and educational news, and eventually county news, and also wrote many features on people over her years there.

Pauline currently works at Cannon Valley Printing. In addition to her volunteer work at RCHS, she also volunteers planting flowers and trees for the GROWS club (Gardens Reaching out with Service), where she is a founding member. In her spare time (ha-ha), she belongs to the

Scandinavian Club, The American Association of University Women (AAUW), a Book Club, and a Knitting Club. When she is not volunteering she likes to hike, garden, read, and go to the Guthrie Theater.

“Volunteering isn’t about having ancestry here.” Schreiber says, “I have lived here for 2/3 of my life, it’s about being part of a community.” Pauline’s retirement advice is, “Don’t retire and just do nothing-volunteer!” She, as we can see, practices what she preaches

Thanks for all you do, Pauline!



Pauline Schreiber

Store News

Fleck’s truck t-shirts are now for sale at the Rice County Historical Society. \$20 for sizes medium– Extra Large \$22 for size 2x. For every T-shirt sold, a donation of \$6 per shirt will go towards the restoration and preservation of the Fleck’s Truck.



Front View

Back View

History Camp is Back!

June 12-16 (Monday-Friday)

This popular program returns for more fun and hands-on experience of what Rice County was like in days gone by! This camp is open to anyone entering 4th through 6th grade in the fall of 2017. Space is limited and reservations are required.

Call 507-332-2121 to get more information.



Wanted: Volunteers

Is this a good time for you to volunteer? These are some of the projects which need assistance. Training will be provided as necessary. If interested (or if you know of someone who might be interested), call us at 507-332-2121, or just stop by.

Flea Market Volunteers: Volunteers to help during our Spring Flea Market on Saturday, May 20, 2017.

Gift Shop Update: RCHS has updated its gift shop. We are looking for Rice County artists and crafters interested in selling their items in the Gift Shop.

School Tour Volunteers: Volunteers needed to help share Rice County history topics in various RCHS buildings with local school children. School tours are most active during the month of May, (Training provided)

Rice County Fair Building Volunteers: Volunteers needed to staff outbuildings while they are open for the Rice County Fair. (Training Provided)

Rice County Fair Demonstrators: Volunteers needed to demonstrate skills and crafts from the past such as spinning, knitting, woodworking, crocheting, tatting, sewing, caning, and more.

Website Design: RCHS is looking for a volunteer to help us redesign our website to better serve our visitors.

Made in Fari

By Pauline Schreiber
Rice County Historical Society volunteer and board member

A picture hangs in the upstairs museum at the historic Alexander Faribault House that volunteers can't help but point out to visitors. It is a picture taken of the April 27, 1927, "Made-In-Faribault Dinner", organized by the local Chamber of Commerce, and held at the then-Armory that was located at

the corner of Central Avenue and First Street Northwest.

It shows an Armory filled with tables where Faribault Residents in their 1920's formal attire are seated. All of the women have on dresses and hats, which are shaped to their heads – the style of the era. The men have on suits and ties. Their hats, however, have been checked at the door. Etiquette had men taking off their hats when entering a building whereas women kept them on.

Continued on top of page 7



The photo of that night shows long rows of tables filled with diners, crowding the limits of the Armory space. Fleckenstein beverages are clearly present on the tables. But the dinner occurs during Prohibition, so the drinks on the table are soda or non-alcoholic beer that the Fleckenstein Brewery produced during that time. Ernest Fleckenstein, according to newspaper reports, is a member of the "dinner" committee. There is also a committee for the forum: part of the evening which promoted Faribault Businesses.

Tickets for the dinner cost 50 cents, which even for the times was inexpensive. Much of the meal must have been donated. The menu, listed in the April 19, 1927, Faribault Daily News, and the companies producing the food, was:

- Swift's Premium Ham, Swift & Co.
- Wilson's Certified Ham, Wilson & Co.
- Farmer Brand Potatoes, Farmer Seed & Nursery
- Faribault Fancy Crosby Scalloped Corn, Faribault Canning Co.
- Brookfield Cheese, Swift & Co.
- Aunt Betty's Tea Biscuits, Sanitary Bakery
- Voegel's Party Brand Butter, Voegel's Creamery
- Larson's Brick Ice Cream, Larson Dairy
- Faultless Cake, Mueller Bakery
- White House Coffee, Theopold-Reid Co.
- Milk and cream, Faribault Co-operative Dairy Association

Faribault Dinner

According to one history of hats, hats have not been universally worn since the 1920s, not just for formal occasion or going to church, but women would get dressed up and wear hats for shopping, playing cards, and other social events.

Or, in other words, as a society, our formality in dress began to decline in future decades. But hats remained as “a must” for women in church, at weddings, and many other social occasions until after the late 1970s. Today we

are a very casual society. Go to any wedding these days and the dress will range from people dressed in very formal way, to dressy casual, to jeans or shorts.

The “Made-in-Faribault Dinner” and forum held 90 years ago had 700 attendees. A good guess is that it must have been “the social” occasion in Faribault that year. According to Faribault Daily News reports on the event, 45 Faribault firms helped stage the event.



- Assorted beverages, Fleckenstein Beverage Co.
- Fairybow chocolate covered mints, Schwartz-Bion Candy Co.
- Thelma Cigars, James E. Logue, Thelma Cigar Co.
- Eggs, Co-operative Eggs and Poultry Association
- Sugar, spices, etc., Theopold-Reid Co.

Also in the Faribault Daily News at that time were advertisements for Easter clothes. Ninety-years ago, Easter was in mid-April as it was this year, shortly before the “Made-In-Faribault Dinner”. Hats were one item highly advertised.

Ochs Brothers Department Store’s millinery department advertised hats from 5 cents to \$5. Jim & Joes men’s clothiers had men’s hats for sale for \$3.50 to \$5 and silk ties for 50 cents to \$1.50. JC Penney’s ad told of silk flocks for women

from \$9.90 to \$19.75 and advertised dress-up Easter clothes for girls and boys. Kaul and Miller Cash Clothiers offered \$40 quality suits for men.

It was an era in which new clothes were a must for Easter with a hat to top off the new outfit. But it was also an era in Faribault when locally-owned businesses thrived, and the “Made-In-Faribault Dinner” showed how proud residents were of their business community. Several Twin Cities journalists are listed among several dozen out-of-town guests at the event, giving Faribault businesses exposure statewide through their follow up articles on the business forum.

The photo of the “Made-In-Faribault Dinner” is a great snap-shot in time of a community toasting to their booming business climate.

Projects in Motion



Wondering what we do in our spare time? The fact is, we stay really busy here at the Rice County Historical Society. Here are just some of the things going on...

- ♦ The entry way of the Church has been recently rebuilt and painted.
- ♦ Clean-up day was Saturday, May 6th. This is the day the St. Olaf APO students and other volunteers come to RCHS to help keep the museum and grounds beautiful.
- ♦ A book documenting WW1 soldiers from Rice County is being digitized and will soon be added to the Northfield History Collaborative—an online digital library. The full, 1,000 page book should be live on portal by 2018. (See page 11 for more about this project)
- ♦ Alexander Faribault House has been scrubbed from top to bottom. The office door has been sanded and painted. Repairs on the fence are still underway. The front porch has been repaired and is being painted by volunteers.
- ♦ The Fleck's truck transmission has been fully restored.
- ♦ Volunteers are transcribing minute books from the

Webster Co-Op Creamery.

- ♦ The Stone, quarried locally in the early 1900s, and formerly used as the sidewalk for downtown Faribault is being installed outside the Harvest and Heritage Halls. This will be completed by Fair time.



- ♦ The John Deere sign from the PirkI Implement Dealership was hung in the Heritage and Harvest Hall.

More fun photos!



Walcott Township

By Pauline Schreiber

Rice County Historical Society volunteer and board member

Walcott was a booming community in Rice County 115 years ago with a large three-story flour mill, cooper mill and creamery. Today, there is little apparent evidence of the once-flourishing community-of-promise that sprawled around the area of today's County Road 19 Bridge over the Straight River, near the junction of Glynview Trail and 240th Street East, south of Faribault.

Walcott Township is connected to Faribault by the Straight River and railroad lines, which run through both, as well as the history of the Walcott flour mill.

Walcott Township's first settler is recorded as Edward H. Cutts, who came from Vermont in 1853. He staked a claim in section 20 and 21 and built a cabin on it the following year. By 1855, most of the land in Walcott Township was likewise claimed, according to an early county history book. In a very short period of time, settlers poured into the township, mostly to farm, turning its prairie or wood-lots into fields for crops.

The township draws its name from Samuel Walcott from Massachusetts, who came in 1858 and claimed parts of Section 20, 21, 28, and 29, and was inspired to layout the community of "Walcott." One county history book stated: "There was nothing small about plans (for Walcott), however, they never progressed enough to be recorded as a platted community."

Yet, the Straight River's course that flowed through the planned community of Walcott offered "water power" for a mill. And, in the early 1870s, Donald Grant and Edward LaMay constructed what was a feed and flour mill on the Straight River, near today's junction of Glynview Trail and 240th Street East. At first there was a 10-foot fall in the water to turn the wheel for the mill, which was later increased to a 12-foot fall.

By 1873, the mill was producing 80 barrels of flour a day,

according to an early history book. But it was a time when water-powered mills were being upgraded to steam-powered mills. But being that the mill had proved very productive – and having a planned spur line to the mill connecting to a rail line nearby (line built in 1885 by Milwaukee Railroad) - it attracted new buyers. M. B. Sheffield, George E. Skinner, and Henry Chaffee purchased the mill and in 1874, creating a new firm, the Walcott Mill Co.

One of the first things the new buyers did was add a 90-horse steam engine to power the mill at a cost of \$24,000. Steam power was a step above water power, since the flow of water on the Straight River fluctuated a lot. Steam power gave an even flow of energy through the year to power the mill stones.

Nearby the mill

Charles Smith had built a hotel in "Walcott" shortly after Samuel Walcott planned out his dream community. The hotel was on a stage coach line between Faribault and Owatonna, but not much else got built until the days of the Walcott mill.

One Faribault Daily News article from 1939, on the history topic of Walcott, states: "The history of

Walcott Mill is the history of Walcott village – its reason for being. Likewise, the history of the village is bound up in that of Faribault..."

M.B. Sheffield, became the sole owner of the mill in 1881. His son, B.B. Sheffield, became manager of the booming Walcott flour mill. When it burned in 1896, M.B. Sheffield purchased what was called the Polar Mill in Faribault and it, together with what was salvageable of the Walcott Mill, were moved to Faribault and combined to a single mill which would eventually become the H.H. King Company Mill.

Faribault's King Mill produced Gold Mine Flour from the 1880s until 1956 when the flour mill closed. Parts of King Mill buildings were used for grain storage until June 19, 1975 when a fire destroyed what was left of the King Mill structures. Today, only the Rice County Park around the King Mill Dam at Seventh Street Northwest and Western Avenue remain to mark the history of flour milling and the H.H. King Flour Mill.



RECENT ACCESSIONS

This is a list of items that have been fully processed and entered into our collections database. Many items donated recently are still in process and will be listed in future newsletters.

Artifacts Accessioned into our database from February 20 to May 1, 2017

Mary Bartusek: Book, bookmark, and articles about Elizabeth “Betty Wall” Strohfus.

Kathy Bode: History of the Husmann/Husman Family

John Burkhartzmeyer: Doll stroller and doll, c. 1900; local business memorabilia; books

Donna Crowl: Scarf from “The Leader”

Loren Dahle: Farm notebook; article “Who Are the Czecho-Slocaks” from 1918 Faribault Daily News

Jan and John Dalby: Faribault Regional Center West Cemetery Map

Irene Eiler: Items from Mayo Clinic honoring Maud Headline Mellish Wilson

Duane Flicek: Shirts from Rice County businesses

Blaine Greseth: Adding Machine

Dave Hammer: 1960s Faribault High School basketball warm-up jacket

Bill Helling: Early 20th Century tools including: 1930s electric drill, vacuum cleaner, 1925 car battery charger, and other automobile tools and equipment; personal artifacts from the 1950s; pamphlets from Shattuck-St. Mary’s

Don Hora: Jeff Jarvis print; seed catalogs; district 68 school certificates; rural building catalog; knob and tube electrical equipment; local business marketing items; 1935 letter regarding rural road maintenance

Camilla Madson: Magazine promoting 1967-69 Rice County outdoor recreation

Leon Maxa: Rescue Annie, case, and equipment (c. 1970s)

Gary Meier: Vohs Flooring 50th Anniversary envelope

Jimmilee Miller: Book, “Building a Village: Dennison MN”

Janet Mostrom: Cookbooks from 1930s-1940s

Ron and Sandy Prinzing: Histories on local bands and dance halls; children’s books; local reference books; household artifacts; sewing tools; local business memorabilia; aprons; men’s hats; land records, property abstract, mortgage documents, and receipts for land near Millersburg

Joel Raaen: “Straight River Band” poster

LeRoy Rockman: Documents and book from Ephphatha Church; local business memorabilia; hairdryer; 1986 Miss Faribault Pageant DVD

Mary Savina: Projectile Point (Mississippian)

Pauline Schreiber: Newspaper articles; Farmer Seed and Nursery seed packets

Karen Schroeder: Reports on Morristown history topics

Mary Schwake: 1935 wedding dress; Thierman family tree and stories; family photographs

John Sheesley: Rice County map; Brownie camera; local business documents, calendars, memorabilia, and signage

Gary Stoeckel: Ice drag tongs; a 1860s tall-case clock

Fred Volz: RCS Victrola shipping crate

Barbara Wegner: Household and personal care items; local business memorabilia and documents; WWII stamp and token; local history book; John Deere mirror

Roger Wilkowske: Photo album of Rice County businesses and family

Vanessa Zimprich: Photos of the 1914 Faribault High School demolition; local history books; Washington School commemorative mug and brick

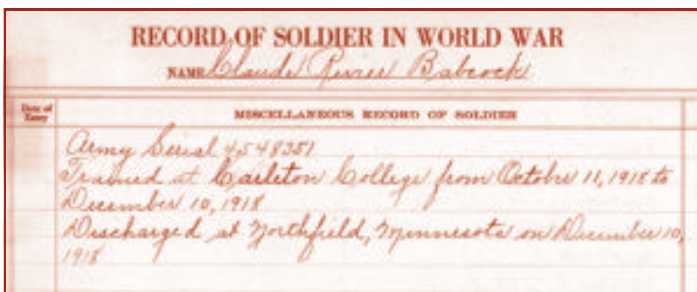
Rice County War Records Commission

By Stephanie Hess (*Excerpts from the blog at northfieldhistorycollaborative.org*)

One of the reasons we choose to focus our digitization efforts on World War I materials this year is the fact that there is a massive collection of documents from the Rice County War Records Commission at the Rice County Historical Society. But they have never been digitized, so our ability to share the information contained within is limited.

I am pleased to say that I have recently begun the long process of scanning one of the most important documents in that collection – a massive bound ledger with two-sided pages dedicated to individual soldiers who came from Rice County, Minnesota. The pages contain family history, enlistment data, department and rank served, and any other miscellaneous information (often including Army serial numbers, name of ship that carried them to Europe, where stationed, which battles fought, and date and location of discharge).

The State of Minnesota created the War Records Commission in 1918 to ensure that the activities of Minnesota individuals and units were properly documented in a central location, usually based in each county. In prior wars, there had been no organized system to collect this kind of data, and some veterans had difficulties proving that they had even served in the military. State leadership realized if they did not work to collect this information from the Great War, it would be more difficult to bring it all together before too much time had passed.



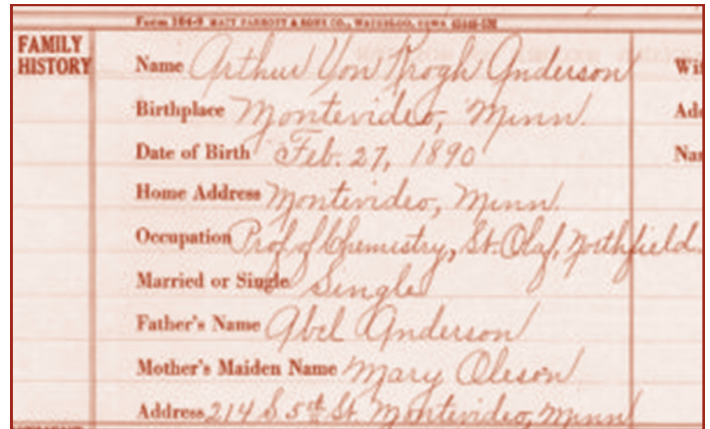
RECORD OF SOLDIER IN WORLD WAR
NAME *Claude Revier Babcock*

Unit of Army	MISCELLANEOUS RECORD OF SOLDIER
	<i>Army Serial 4548351 Enlisted at Carleton College from October 11, 1918 to December 10, 1918 Discharged at Northfield, Minnesota on December 10, 1918</i>

Excerpt for Claude Revier Babcock's Record

The Rice County War Records Commission was based in Faribault and Frank M Kaisersatt, a prominent citizen from Wheatland Township, was its chairman. Over the course of about five years, the commission located and recorded the information from as many men who served in some capacity during World War I as they could find. Some records exist only as a name, with no other information. Others offer a wealth of knowledge, including even names of commanders or more. A few note that the man was killed "somewhere in France," which highlights the fact that tracking down some of these men – some of which had no family at home – was very difficult considering the circumstances of conflict and disease.

While going through even just a few of these records, I am amazed by the variety of ways in which these people from



From 1918-19 RICE COUNTY WAR RECORDS, RICE COUNTY, MINN.

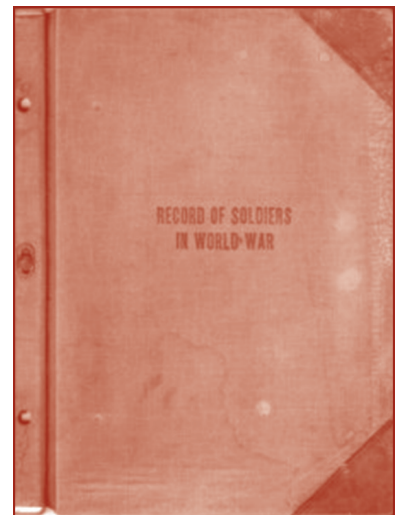
FAMILY HISTORY	WITNESSES
Name <i>Arthur Van Krogh Anderson</i>	Wit
Birthplace <i>Montevideo, Minn.</i>	Ad
Date of Birth <i>Feb. 27, 1890</i>	Nat
Home Address <i>Montevideo, Minn.</i>	
Occupation <i>Prof. of Chemistry, St. Olaf, Northfield</i>	
Married or Single <i>Single</i>	
Father's Name <i>Abel Anderson</i>	
Mother's Maiden Name <i>Mary Olson</i>	
Address <i>214 S. 5th St. Montevideo, Minn.</i>	

Excerpt from Arthur Van Krogh Anderson's record

Rice County served during the war. Some were cooks. Some joined the medical corps, or sanitation, or the air service. Others were in the ammunition trains. Some barely made it to Europe before the end of the war in November 1918, so they stayed over with the American Expeditionary Force as the Army of Occupation in Germany from 1918 through 1919. One soldier enlisted in the Student Army Training Corps (S.A.T.C.) at Carleton College on October 11, 1918, exactly one month before the armistice. He trained there for only two months before being discharged, but his record exists in this book, as well.

And they had a variety of backgrounds, as well. Considering Rice County's agriculture-based economy, many servicemen were farmers, but there were also teachers, mechanics, a "Proprietor of a Machine Shop and Foundry," and a professor of chemistry at St. Olaf College who wasn't even born in Rice County.

While there are many pages to go before this book will be shared in its entirety on the Northfield History Collaborative. I can already see how it will add to our understanding of the Rice County experiences during World War I – which is exactly the purpose of this digitization project. Stay tuned for more updates!



Cover of the Record of Soldiers in World War I, Rice County Historical Society Collection



Non-Profit
Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Faribault, MN
Permit No. 39

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____

☐ I would like to receive email notifications

☐ Yes, I wish to volunteer at the RCHS. Please call me at _____

☐ I would like to make an additional donation of \$ _____ to help the Society meet its goals.

Membership Levels

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen Individual (55 and Over) \$20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Supporter \$50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen Couple (55 and Over) \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron \$250 | <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor \$750 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantor \$1,000 |

Membership Application

Summer 2017